relunteer regiments.

H. Tre outh of allegiance will not be administered H. The outh of allegiants will not be administered to any p-room against his own will; is must in all tases be a voluntary act on his part. Nor will any compulsory puress of licener to received. But coths taken, and pureless given to avoid arrest, detention, imprisonment, or expulsion, are voluntary or free acts, and cannot be regarded as compulsory. All persons guilty of violating such onthis or pureless will be punished according to the laws or purifies will be punished according to the laws and usages of war. III. The laws of the United States and the gen-

III. The laws of the United States and the general laws of war, authorize, in certain cases, the sainure and conversion of private property for the subsistence transportation, and other ness of the army; but this ainst be distinguished from pilinge; and the taking of property for public purposes is very different from its conversion to persuate ness. All pr perty lawfully taken from the enemy, or from the inhabitants of an enemy; country, instantly becomes public property, and must be used and accounted for an such. The 22d Article of War authorizes the penalty of death for pilinge or plundering and other articles authorize severe punishments for any officer or soldier who shall sell, embezzle, misapply, or waste military stores, or who shall permit the waste or misapplication of any such public property. The penalty is the same whether the offence be committed in our own or in an enemy's territory.

the offence be committed in our own or in an enemy sterritory.

IV. All property, public or pravate, taken from alleged enemies, must be inventored and duly accounted for. If the property taken be claimed as private, receipts must be given to such claimants or their agents. Officers will be held strictly accountable for all property taken by themor by their authority, and it must be returned for, the same as any other nubile property.

leave his colors or ranks, to take private property, or to enter a private house for that purpose. All such sots are punishable with death and an efficer who permits them is equally as guilty as the actual

pillager.

VH. Commanding officers of armies and corps will be held responsible for the execution of these By command of Major General Halleck,

Genera.-ia-Chief of the Army:
E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Head Quarters, Departm at of North Carolina Newberne, Nov. 29, 1862

Newberne, Nov. 29, 1862

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 103.

Rev. James Means, is hereby appointed SuperIntendant of all the Blacks in this Department. The
chiefs of the different Departments having blacks
under their charge, will report to him; and he will
be obeyed and respected in all matters connected
with the negroes in this command.

By command of Mai, Gen. J. G. FOSTER,
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN.
Assistant Adjutant General

In accordance with the above Order, all those

In accordance with the above Order, all those who employ Blacks in the public service in this Department will report to me, monthly, their names, employment, number of days work, with dates, and rate of pay, beginning with December.

Office, Metalf street, corner of New street.

JAMES MEANS, Superintende t of Blacks.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, ?

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CARCLINA, Newberne. Dec. 10, 1862.

An export duty of five per cent. on all cotton and hides, and on all naval stores, and on all wood and lumber, shipped from any port in this Department will be charged from this date.

Masters of vessels carrying any of the articles above named, must exhibit their freight list to the several Chief Quarter-Masters, at these ports, before they can obtain a clearance.

The amounts due for the duty, will be paid to said Quarter-Masters, or in their absence to the Provost Marshal, until further erders.

All orders heretofore issued in relation to export duties, are annulled, by order of Maj. Gen. Fuster.

By order of Governor Stanly.

DANIEL MESSINGER,

Provost Marshal.

On and after this date all persons are forbid bring ing to this city for sale, any Tar, Pitch. Ro in, Turpentine, Cotton, Shingles or Wood, without a written permit from the owners thereof, which permit must be countersigned by the Provost Marshal, who will ascertain before countersigning whether the owners of said articles are loyal. And all traders are hereby enjoined not to purchase or sell any of the above articles in violation of this order.

By command of Gov. Edward Stanly:

DANIEL MESSINGER

DANIEL MESSINGER.

HEADQUARTERS, Headquarters,
Department of North Carolina.
New Berne, Sept 12, 1862
After the 15th day of September only 2 clerks in each of the Department Offices will be allowed to commute their rations at 75 cents per day.
All other detailed men will, after that date, either draw their rations or commute them at the cost of the ration at this post.

the ration at this post.

Each mess of 6 detailed men will be allowed on cont raband as cook, whose pulsars per month.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster:
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General. nt raband as cook, whose pay will be eight do

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Department of North Carolina,
NewBerne, November 21 1862.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 57. GENERAL ORDERS. No. 57.

Hereafter no negroes will be allowed to cut Wood within the limits of this Department, without a written permission from His Excellency, Edward Stanly, Military Governor, or from the owners of the land on which such wood is cut, except such negroes are employed by the Quarter Masters Department to cut wood for the use of the Troops in this Command.

By command of Mai Gen. J. G. Foster.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster. SOUTHARD HOFFMAN, Asst. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Berne, November 28, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Special notice dated Nov 18th, relieving Captain
Daniel Messinger from duty, as Inspector of titles
to Tar, Turpentine, Cotton, and other Merchandise, having been issued under misapprehension, is hereby revoked. Captain Messinger will continue to perform the duties connected with that office as

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,

DEPARTMENT of North Carolina, Newberne, Nov. 17, 1862.

Philip Pipkin, of this town, is hereby appointed inspecter of Tar and Turpentine, and is to be respected as such. He is authorized to charge ten cents per barrel or inspection.

All persons are forbidden to sell any Tar or Tur

pentine, without having each barrel inspected by EDW. STANLY, Military Governor of North Carolina,

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW BERNE, Sept. 23d, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO 53.

Capt. Daniel Messinger, A. Q. M., is hereby ap pointed to investigate titles of property to be shipped from this port, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. FOSTER.
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Military Governor of N. Carolina.

New Berne, June 26, 1862.

Dr. J. G. Tull will from the date of this order assume charge of all vacant and nhandoned building in Newbern, with power to assign, to lease, and By command of

J. LIMAN VAN BURES, Military Secretary.

HEAUGUANTERS,
Department North Carolina,
New Berne, Oct. 18, 1802.
All persons, prisoners of war to the United States, All persons, parameters are the desirous of leaving the lines of the U. S. forces will report their names at these Head warters immediately.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster,

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,

Assistant Adjutast General.

NEWBERN PROGRESS

NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

VOLUME 5.

NEWBERN, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS.
Departs ent North Carolina,
Newtern, Oct. 15, 18 2.

All officers men and citizens are strictly forbid-den to go on board of any of the steamers arriving at this port by means of boats or otherwise, until instant sed and of War the vessel is properly secured to the whart. The Provest Marshel will see that this order is implicitly obes ed and that no one except persons punishedl, em or who results of the connected with these Headquarters and with the office of Capt Siaglet, A. Q. M., will be allowed to go on board under any pretext whatever, rey such whether By command of Maj Gen Fo rea, SOUTHARD HOFFMAN.

Circular Order. HEADQUARTERS,
Department North Carolina,
Newberne, N. C., Sept. 26, 1862.
The great and unnecessary waste of gas in the
quarters occupied by the officers and men of this
command, calls for immediate attention and correc

OFFICIAL.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 49.

authority, and it must be returned as, any other public property.

V. Where fora ing parties are sent out for provisions or, other stores, the commanding officer of such party will be held accountable for the canduct of his command, and will make a true report of all property taken.

Soldiers in quarters, are subject to the same rules as to lights, as if in eamp, and Company Commanders will see that they are strictly carried out. Officers are explained to see that as little waste as possible takes place, in their respective quarters.

possible takes place, in their respective quarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Headquarte's, Department of North C rolina, New Berne, Sept. 24, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO 54. SPECIAL ORDERS, NO 54.

Captain Daniel Messinger, A. Q. M., is hereby ordered to investigate and examine into the shipments from this point of cotton, &c., since the occupation of New Berne by our forces.

He will endeavor to discover who have shipped, and how, cotton seized by the U. S. Government, and sent away without proper authority.

All officers of the army will affird Capt. Messinger any facility in the discharge of this duty.

By command of Maj Gen. J. G. Fester,

JOHN F. ANDERSON.

Lieut, and Acting Ass't Adj t General.

Head Quarters, Department of North Carolina, Newbern, Sept 16, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS-No. 38 The firing of cannon or musketry at this port for practice, is hereby discontinued except by special order from these Headquarters.

By command of Mrj. Gen. Foster:
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN.

No vessel shall have any port in this Department in this the master shall take an oath that he has not any such person on board and will not allow any such person to come or remain on board.

It is be duty of the Harber master or other person thereunto appointed to read acopy of this order to every master of a trasel after she shall be ready to sail and see that the oath above mentioned has been taken.

It shall be the duty of the master of every vessel to make a written report during every voyage of the names of every person on board said vessel during said voyage, except soldiers in service, and to preserve said report till called for by the Provost Marshal or other officer authorized to receive it.

By command of Maj General J. G. Foster:

Command of Maj General J. G. Foster:

By command of Maj General

Ass't Adj't Gen. HEADQUARTERS. Department of N. C. 2 New Berne, June 12, 1862 S Dr. J. G. Tull, is hereby appointed City Inspec-tor of New Berne, with power to assess and collect rents and gas rates, and will be obeyed and respect-ed accordingly.

By command of Gov. Stanly:

J. LYMAN VAN BUREN, Military Scere'ary.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. QUALTERMASTERS DEPARTMENT.

QUALTERMASTERS DEPARTMENT.

Newbern, Sept. 25, 1892.

Special Notice to Companies quarters in town.

1. The gas must be turned off from all burners in Company quarters, at the proper bour for the ex-inguishment of lights, and but one light will be used in the hall during the night, and that turned

2. Company officers will see that this order i carried out, and that all diligence is used in econo-3. Officers quartered in town will not use any

By command of Maj Gen. J. G. Foster,

JAS. C. SLAGHT, Capt. and A. Q. M

Important Order.

HEADQUARTERS,
Department of North Carolina,
New Berne, April 28, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 28.

Whoever, after the issue of this order shall, within the limits to which the Union Arms may extend in this Department, utter one word against the Government of these United States, will be at once arrested and closely confined. It must be distinct understood that this Department is under Martial Law, and treason expressed or implied, will meet with a speedy punishment.

The Military Governor of New Berne is charged with the strict execution of this order, within the

with the strict execution of this order, within the unds of his control By command of Major General Burnside: LEWIS RICHYOND,

Ass't Adj't Geteral

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ? Newbern, Jan. 12, 1863.

Hereafter, no citizen will be allowed to purchase pirituous lingors, without a permit from the Pro-

vost Marsini.

Nothing can be shipped from this Port except by order of the Chief Quartermaster.

Whilst every faculty wil be afforded to persons engaged in legitimate business in this city, and attempts at extortion in prices, or monopoly of such articles as may be necessary to the countort of the troops, will deprive the offender of his license to sell. Any trader refusing to accept in payment United States Treasury Notes will be reported to the Proyest Marsini.

the Provost Marshal All persons having filth or rubbish of any kind

A MARKET

Has been established at the foot of Pollock street for the landing of all kinds of produce that brought into this City for sale; and in order to prevent mone poly no person will be allowed to lore-stail any of such produce or provisions. Every one will be allowed to charge a fair and reasonable price, under the supervision of the Council of Administration of this Corps d'Armee. No hoats will be allowed to land at any other place in this City, for the sale of produce or provisions. Any violation of this order will subject the boat and contents to confiscation for the benefit of the Hospital. This order fi-cation for the benefit of the Hospital This order will go into effect on Monday next, the thirtieth day

DANIEL MESSINGER.

CROCKERY-a fresh assortment at DIB

Provost Marshal's Office Newbern, Jan. 12, 1861

The duties of the sentinels, in addition to the duties laid down in the Army Regulations, will be to preserve order within the limits of their beats, to see that no property is injured, no houses entered without proper authority, no citizen abused or insulted; that no soldier passes his post without a pass from the Colonel of his regiment; that no salor passes his post without a pass from the Colonel of his regiment; that no salor passes his post without a pass from the captain of his ship, and that, after dark, neither sodier nor sailor be allowed to pass.

Every soldier or sailor found in the streets after dark, will be arrested, the Sergeant of the gnard called, and the offender handed over to him, to be conducted to the Guard House. All disorderly persons at any time, will be arrested and handed over to the Sergeant of the Guard.

In case of any disorderly or riotous persons refusing to obey the orders of the scatinel, the sentinel shall use his arms, if the offender cannot be secured in any other way. To resist or assault a sentinel, is one of the gravest of military offences, and will subject the offender to severe panishment.

Commissioned Officers do not require a pass, but no one will be recognized as an officer, without bis uniform, and the shoulder straps, which indicate his rank. Gold lace on the sleeve of a naval officer is an evidence of rank as an officer.

No officer of the Guard or Sentinel has authority to release from arrest any Prisoner of the Provon. Guard. The non-commissioned Officer or Sentinel

to release from arrest any Prisoner of the Provosa Guard. The non-commissioned Officer or Sentinel in charge of Prisoners will be held responsible for any escapes.

No pass for a soldier or sai'or is good, except it be

Any escapes.

No pass for a soldier or sailor is good, except it be countersigned by the commanding officer of his regiment or vessel. Any soldier or sailor without a pass properly countersigned, will be arrested and confined in the Guard House.

No person is allowed to sell spirituous liquors to soldiers, sailors or negroes, upon any pretext whatever. An attempt to evade this order will be treated with the same severity as an open violation of it. Any person selling to a Commissioned Officer, upon an order purporting to come from him, will be held responsible for the genuineness of the order.

All Sutlers are prohibited from selling Liquors by the glass to any Commissioned, non-commissioned officer, or private soldier, sailor or citizen. Any violation of this order will subject the party offending to a heavy fine as well as lorfeiture of his privilege to keep a Store in the city of Newbern.

No parcel can be sent by Express except by a special permit from the Provost Marshal.

No person shall water a horse or mule within fifty feet of a pump.

Oitizens will be allowed to pass and repass in the city during good behavior until nine o'clock P, M. After nine o'clock no pass is good except a special one from the Provost Marshal, or from Head Quarters.

The Provost Marshal, is instructed to allow no

By command of Maj. Gen. Foster:

SOUTHAKD HOFFMAN.

Ass't Adj't Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS.
Department of North Carolina.
New Bern Aug. 3d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8

All Vessels are forbidden to leave any port in this not arrive on the vessel, or who has not a pass from the General or other officer commanding, or from the Military Governor.

All vessels of every description violating this order will be liable to confiscation and her master will be severely punished.

No vessel shall have any port in this Department and the master shall take an oath that he has not any such person on board and will not allow any such person of such and in the riou turning ters.

The Provost Mars

Whereas many non-commissioned sincers and privates who are upon detached service, clerks, teamsters and orderlies, are in the habit of leaving off their proper uniforms and appearing in officers undress, or citizen's apparel, very much to discontinuous of good order and discipline of the , it is hereby ORDERED,

That all such persons at once appear in their proper uniforms, or they will be arrested and pun-ished. All negroes are forbidden to wear the button

All negroes are forbidden to wear the button of the Army end all officers are hereby enjoined to see that their servants comply with this regulation. Hereafter no fences, or, parts of fences, in this town, shall be removed without the written order of Capt. Daniel Messinger, Div. Qr. Master.

Fast driving (by officers or men) is strictly prohibited with the limits of the city. Sentries will arrest all violating this order.

Hereafter dead horses must be taken by the Regiment. Battery, &c., to which they belong, at least nent, Battery, &c., to which they belong, at least be mile from town and at once barried—the grave

o be not less than six feet deep.
Regiments, Butteries, &c., will at once take the secessary steps to bury such dead horses as beonged to their respective commands, and at present ing unburted. nanding officers will see to the full and

rount carrying out of this order.

By order of Maj. Gev. J. G. FOSTER,

DANIEL MESSINGER, Provoct Marshal

HEADQUARTERS, Department of North Carolina, New Berne, Sept. 24, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 44. No vehicles whatever will be allowed to pas ver the R. R Bridge, without a pass from the ondquarters, or the Provost Marshal.

By command of Maj, Gen. J. G. Foster,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

U. S. MILITARY BAILBOAD. On and after Dec. 1st trains will leave as follows TIME TABLE.

ī	works south.
	Leave Newbern 3 A. M. " Croatan" 9,40 " Havelock 10 " Newport 10.25 " Newport Barracks 10.35 " Carolina City" 11 Arrive Morchead 11.15
١	GOING NORTH.
	Leave Morehead. 1 00 P.
ŀ	" Step on signal.

Owners and occupants of Houses and Stores, will be held strictly responsible for the condition of the sidewalks in front of their buildings, and must also take care that no dirt or rubbish is denosted in the Gutters, which must be kept free, to prevent the accumulation of water in the streets.

DANIEL MESSINGER,
Proyost Marshal

Newbern, Dec. 1, 1862.

DAVID WAGSTAFF,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
78 Courtlandt Street, New York
For the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all

thern products. Refers to

D. R. Martin, President Ocean Bank, N. Y.

Moses Taylor, President City Bank, N. Y.

S. C. Nelson, Newbern, 3m27 BOOTS AND SHOES for every Body at nov 17

DUDLEYS WOOD WHARF !: Opposite the Turpentine Distillery, Front street, where consumers of Wood, will find ood supply constantly on hand, at as cheap rates is the Market affords.

P. S. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. THOMAS E. DUDLEY Newbern, Jan. 5, 1863.

I Wish I Was a Printer.

I wish I was a printer, It seems to me that printers Get everything they need. (Except money!)

They get the largest and the best Of everything that grows; And get free into circuses, And other kind of shows. (By giving an equivalent!)

The biggest bug will speak to them. No matter how they dress; A shabby coat is nothing If they own a printing press.
(Policy!) At ladies' fairs they're almost hugged By pretty girls who know That they will crack up everything The ladies have to show.

(Bully !) And thus they get a "blow out" free! At every party feed—
The reason is because they write,
And other people read.
("That's so!")

The Rebel Women of Nashville. The Nashville correspondent of the New York Tribune gives the following description of the present appearance of Nashville, and the manner in which the rebel women conduct themselves. He says :

There is scarcely a dwelling in the su-burbs unscarthed. Their beautiful gardens are deflowered; the boughs of stately mag- South Carolina is older and more venomous polias broken, their smooth bark rudely rasped from their graceful trunks; fences sweet into ashes, beautiful parks converted sweet into ashes, beautiful parks converted burning desire to measure conclusions between into unseemly commons and sprinkled with the debris of camps and transportation Carolina committed the unpardonable crime of trains. Evidence of culture and refinement remain—but in ruins. You say of and of first causing the United States flag to such a dwelling:—"The proprietor was trail in the dust. Moreover, she is an old ofsuch a dwelling :- "The proprietor was wealthy and liberal." I so conclude from view of the dreary exterior of the structure and the dim tracings of the premises. A ship with Yankee Doodledom. Besides all this,

principle of rigor to the rich, lenlency to the poor. The women, understanding their dividual desiring to go through our lines flict with all her banners flying.

cream of ton were too wise to apply. Their followers were successful only in upon giving such guarantees as were believed to be der any circumstances. Fifteen or twenty were removed southward at their own rewere removed southward at the removed southward removed southward removed southward removed removed removed southward removed quest, under flags of truce, promising to return no more. Poor market men and women, humble fuel dealers, and hucksters, ton which will satisfy their appetites for invawere and are indulged under restrictions which bind them thoroughly. Fear of consequences affects them more powerfully than it does the fashionable castes.

Notwithstanding the rigor of the police system, we are yet liable to deception .-Some women, for mere love of adventure, or else from ineradicable depraviy, have attempted to smuggle both merchandise and letters. No severe examples have been made of any yet, but these people are incurring serious hazards. Saturday, a woman standing high in so-

to refuse to carry letters, or to smuggle contraband goods. Before she got through our lines she was arrested and searched.

gler was stripped to the buff, a parcel of letters were found concealed under the chemise. Sha resisted furiously at first, and in the direction of Catlett's Station, and crossed was shockingly abusive, but it was unavail-

Not long since another, who pledged hertrunk contained a large quantity of quinine, cer in command supposing the prisoners would morphia, and other contraband articles or rebel consumption-valued at \$500.

A New Canal Project.

we hundred feet wide, and twenty-four feet deep This canal will shorten the distance from Amsterdam to London, and all ports south of the Texel, by about eighty miles, so that vessels will now be enabled to reach the sea in a few hours. whereas the present journey over the Simluger and the North Holland canal now occupies several days, and sometimes weeks.

it will be necessary to construct enormous sluices and brought safely to Washington. and an artificial harbor on the unprotected coast of Holland, the piers of which will extend more than a mile into the sea. This will be the chief

half per cent The concessionate and the English engineers, Jager, of Amsterdam, and the English engineers, Martes Burn. These Messrs B. W Croker and Charles Burn. Messrs B. W Croker and Charles Burn. These gentlemen have been ten years maturing this see, but on Monday the tune changed, and they unsuccessfully, and the boy's defence to the project, the concession having been originally asked in 1852.

See, but on Monday the tune changed, and they unsuccessfully, and the boy's defence to the wore long faces, and acknowledged they had been badly whipped.—Washington Chronicle. "got licked."

NUMBER 93.

The Fall of Richmond and Charleston.

Northern heart than the downlail of Richmond.

It is true that the latter is the Confederate capital; but its capture, except in name, would prove a barren victory. If they could take Richmond, that event would be probably foreseen by this government in time to remove outer world; and dees not hesitate to express ferred to another locality without any difficulty, sorrow. lerred to another locality without any difficulty, and, in the language of President Davis, the war could be carried on in Virginia for twenty years. After the first inconveniences of the loss of Richmond, our national defence would proceed with fresh energy, and we should still possess the only means of transporting supplies we have ever had—the railroads—for our rigors have been and still are only to rivers have been, and still are of use only to the enemy. Moreover, the frequent discomfi-tures which the Yankees have met in their 'On to Richmond,' and the increasing probabilities of accomplishing that object, are beginning to make the grapes somewhat sour in the estima-

tion of those amiable foxes. "But the Charleston grapes still hang in tempting clusters, and the grudge they owe than that toward Virginia. Their journalists their fleet and the bite of the 'adders.' South lighting 'he flames of this 'unholy rebellion,'

of any surrender.

"If Charleston should be destroyed, it will influence over men, at first appeared in gay leaving intact the strength and independence phalanx to solicit passes for their male of the State. We are satisfied, however, that friends but that artifice failed. Excepting Charleston will drive back the invaders in igunder extraordinary circumstances, each in- nominious confusion, and come out of the condividual desiring to go through our lines flict with all her banners flying. There is in across the Eappahannock station.

He immediately ordered Col. Richmond, of that ance of the Yankees; he who made Fort 1st Michigan Cavalry, to take a picket detail Sumter bend its proud head, and who first from his regiment and make a reconnoissance to sent the Yankees to the right about at Manas acertain the fact. Col Richmond refused to sas with a velocity unparalleled in the annals obey the order upon the ground of informality thoroughly binding upon them. But very of war. He is a man whose heart burns with

He was then directed to report in person, which few permits were granted to this class un- an intensity of patriotism more than equal to he did, and conducted himself so insolently as to Carolina's chivalry, there will be such an en-tertainment ready for the Yankees at Charles-missed from the service sion for generations to come."

A Trip to Richmond and Back.

One of the parties captured by the raid of Stuart's cavalry into Dumfries, ten or twelve days since, arrived in this city last evening, having escaped from Libby prison, and succeeded in getting North by passing himself off in company with a party of paroled prisoners. At the time of the raid, some ten or fifteen sutler's wagons, loaded with goods, were cap tured three miles beyond the town. The rebels selected what they chose, and burned the balciety, pledged herself by most solemn oaths ance with the wagons, taking the men and to refuse to carry letters, or to smuggle confries, where they were met and repolsed by A woman in police service handled her Dumfries again that night. One company was enderly but firmly. After the lady smug- detached to convey the prisoners they had with the river at Rappahannock Station, where the rebels have erected a new and substantial railroad bridge, over which they expected to run the cars in a few days, halting for the night at there be paroled, which Hampton refused to do. From there they were sent to Richmond the next day, and confined in different prisons.

A negro driver belonging to one of the cap tured sutlers attempted to run, but was inanal improvement. It is proposed to construct McNiel, sutler at Doubleday's headquarters, istance ahead of the rest of the party. They not coming up, he drove his team into the woods and started back to learn the reason, but was soon halted by a dozen carbines pointed at his head. He comprehended the position and surrendered, without revealing the whereabouts of his team. This was sub In order to form a safe sea entrance to the canal sequently found by some returning sutlers,

Alexandria.

Mrs. Lawton, of Savannah, Georgia, wife of an Assistant Adjutant General on Louis staff, came within our lines at Falmouth, a dry or two since, under a flag of truce, requesting permission to visit her husband, who was wounded in the buttle of Fredericksburg and

taken prisoner.
Vice President Hamlin, and several members of Congress, being at Falmouth at the time, Gen. Summer introduced them to Mrs. Lawton, and as her husband was in one of the Alexan-dria hospitals, under medical treatment, Vice-President Hamlin tendered her a berth on his

own special transport.
On the route to Alexandria, Mrs. Lawton The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday last has an article on "The City of Charleston," which says:—

Which says:—

Which says:—

Which says:—

Which says:—

The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday last was the recipient of many kind attentions from afr. Hamlin, several members of the Maine delegation in Congress, and other distinguished gentlemen, for which she expressed "With all their blathering about Richmond, we believe that the capture of Charleston would afford even more exquisite delight to the Northern heart than the downfall of Richmond.

from the capital everything of value. Virginary her regrets that the war was ever inaugurated, nia and the South abound with natural faciliary. Although firm in her devotion to the South, ties for manufacturing purposes, and the work-shops already in existence in the interior would. As a class, they exhibit the most unrelenting be increased and multiplied to an indefinite extent. The government archives could be trans-

A New Way of Marrying.

In New Hampshire they used to choose all their State, county and town officers, from Governor down to hog reeves, at one town meeting, the annual March meeting. As the officers were very numerous, it was customary as fast as they were chosen to walk them up before a justice of the peace and have them sworn into office "by companies, half com-panies, pair and single." "Square Chase," of Cornish, (father of Gov. Chase of Ohio) being the most prominent justice, had this task to perform, and a severe task it was, occupying

much of his time from morning till night. It was on one of these occasions, after the labors and toils of the day were over, he re-turned to his home weary and overcome with the fatigues of his employment, and throwing ciesed. Scarce a ray of light, save the flickering beams that steal through the language and airy women, who shed lustre on brillant society, but who sit there now in down y solitude through the room by solitude through the weary months, along his politically are the room by solitude through the room by solitude through the weary months, along his politically are the room by solitude through the weary months, along his politically are the room by solitude through the weary months, along his politically are the room by solitude through the weary months, along his through the weary months, along his through the room by solitude through the weary months, along his through the room by solitude through the weary months, along his through the room by the solitude through the weary months, along his through the room by solitude through the room by solitude through the room by solitude through the weary months, along his through the room by the solitude through the weary months, along his politically are the room by solitude through the weary months, along his political to arouse. Shaking him by the form.

"The condition of New Orleans would be an the form.

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"The condition of New Orleans would be an the should fall into Yankee hands, There is no indignity its people would not be made to suffer, no atrocity its enemies are not capable of perpetrating. It would be better that not one brick should be left standing upon another in the wistful pair, asked:

"Are you the couple?"

They nodded assent.

"Well, hold no the wistful pair wistful pai himself in his easy chair, he fell into a sound sleep. In the meantime a couple who had been waiting impatiently for some time for the

The Rebels Rebuilding the Bridge at Happahannock Station .- Large body of Rebels on the Occoquan, New York, Jan. 1. A special dispatch to the Herald, states that information was brought to Col. Wyndham yes-terday, that the rebels were rebuilding the bridge

Col. Richmond will be summarily dis-

It has since been accretained that the rebels tebuilt the bridge at the Rappahannock Station, and that a train has passed over if and proceeded down the road as far as Catlett's Station. If Col. Richmond had obeyed the order given him, he would have been able to prevent the re construc-

tion of the bridge
It is stated that a large body of rebels have made their appearance upon the Occount at Snyder's Ford, where Stuart crossed, and within twelve miles of Alexandria. It is evident that Lee contemplates a movement Northward.

A Brave Man's Adventures. The New Orleans Delta says of the man Charles McGill, assistant engineer of the steamer

fries, where they were met and repulsed by our forces, when they retreated about ten miles, avowing their determination to enter Dumfries again that night. One company was of April last, where he was disabled by a Ball that had been loosened by a shot. He was lying down in an insensible state, when some one struck his foot against his head. This revived him, and he discovered that the vessel had been abandoned and was on fire. Making a great effort he threw himself into the river and swam ashore, where he took refuge in the swamp. to go to Gallatin. She was suspected, followed, and was arrested at Gallatin. Her trunk contained a lease quarters, about ten miles from Culpepper, the officient within two of three feet of him, having been Danger followed him even here, for, as one of the He was soon found and cared for, brought to this city and sent to report to the rebel naval officer at Jackson, Mississippi From there he was ordered to Memphis, and was in the gunboat fight before that city, where his boat was again blown up. From Memphis he came to this city, and has The Dutch have set on foot a gigantic work of anal improvement. It is proposed to construct ship canal from Amsterdam through North Holand towards the sea; to be thirteen miles long.

It is proposed to construct and English McNiel, sutler at Doubleday's headquarters, been engaged on the steamers running to and McNiel, sutler at Doubleday's headquarters, when she was before nttacked by guerillas, some three or four mostles ago. He afterwards engaged to this city, and make a narrow escape. He had two valuable there or four mostles ago. He afterwards engaged to the steamer's running to and from the coast. He was on the Empire Parish when she was before nttacked by guerillas, some three or four mostles ago. He afterwards engaged and the steamer's running to and the steamer's running to and mostless than the coast. He was on the Empire Parish when she was before nttacked by guerillas, some three or four mostles ago. He afterwards engaged to the steamer's running to and the running to and the steamer's running to and the running to an additional running to an additi three or four months ago. He afterwards engag-ed on the ill-fated stramer Star, but left her on the trip just before she was captured and burnt by the guerillas. He was well liked by his asso-ciates on the river, and was a man who would not shrink from personal danger when his duty required him to brave it."

A long time ago, in our native county, Elihu our informant states that he saw no fortifi- look " a class reading a portion of scripture, than a mile into the sea. This will be the chief engineering difficulty to be overcome. With the andertaking is connected the reclamation of the two or three sand forts close to the town; but prompted, which Elihu did as follows: "God On New Year's day Richmond was joyous was—a-devil -of-a-charge-warn't-it!"
over the news of supposed victory in Teones-Of course, Elibu tried to check the boy, but